NOTICE: THIS DECISION DOES NOT CREATE LEGAL PRECEDENT AND MAY NOT BE CITED EXCEPT AS AUTHORIZED BY APPLICABLE RULES. *See* Ariz. R. Supreme Court 111(c); ARCAP 28(c); Ariz. R. Crim. P. 31.24

FILED BY CLERK
APR -9 2013

COURT OF APPEALS DIVISION TWO

IN THE COURT OF APPEALS STATE OF ARIZONA DIVISION TWO

| THE STATE OF ARIZONA, |) 2 CA-CR 2012-0382) DEPARTMENT A |
|--|--|
| v. GUADALUPE AGUILAR SALAZAR, Appellant. |) MEMORANDUM DECISION) Not for Publication) Rule 111, Rules of) the Supreme Court) |
| APPEAL FROM THE SUPERIOR COURT OF PIMA COUNTY Cause No. CR20100387001 | |
| Honorable Paul E. Tang, Judge | |
| AFFIRMED | |
| Lori J. Lefferts, Pima County Public Defender By Abigail Jensen | Tucson Attorneys for Appellant |

HOWARD, Chief Judge.

- Appellant Guadalupe Salazar appeals from her conviction and disposition for armed robbery, entered after a jury trial. The trial court suspended the imposition of sentence and placed Salazar on a three-year term of probation, ordering her to serve thirty days' incarceration as a condition of her probation.
- Counsel has filed a brief pursuant to *Anders v. California*, 386 U.S. 738, 744 (1967), and *State v. Clark*, 196 Ariz. 530, ¶ 30, 2 P.3d 89, 96 (App. 1999), avowing she has reviewed the record and found no arguably meritorious issue to raise on appeal. Consistent with *Clark*, she has provided "a detailed factual and procedural history of the case with citations to the record," 196 Ariz. 530, ¶ 32, 2 P.3d at 97, and asks this court to search the record for error. Salazar has not filed a supplemental brief.
- Viewed in the light most favorable to upholding the jury's verdict, *see State* v. *Tamplin*, 195 Ariz. 246, ¶ 2, 986 P.2d 914, 914 (App. 1999), the evidence established the following. In January 2010, Salazar entered a tavern, told the bartender she had a gun, threatened and struck the bartender with a gun-shaped object wrapped in a T-shirt, and took \$240 from the cash register. The jury found Salazar guilty of armed robbery, but found the state had failed to prove the robbery was a dangerous offense.
- We conclude substantial evidence supported the jury's verdict. *See* A.R.S. §§ 13-1902 and 13-1904(A)(1). Salazar was represented by counsel, and the term and conditions of her probation were authorized by statute and imposed in a lawful manner. *See* A.R.S. §§ 13-901(A), (B), (F) and 13-902(A)(1). In our examination of the record pursuant to *Anders*, we have found no reversible error and no arguable issue warranting

further appellate review. See Anders, 386 U.S. at 744. Accordingly, we affirm Salazar's conviction and disposition.

/s/ Joseph W. Howard JOSEPH W. HOWARD, Chief Judge

CONCURRING:

1s/ Peter J. Eckerstrom

PETER J. ECKERSTROM, Presiding Judge

/s/ Michael Miller

MICHAEL MILLER, Judge